THE EVENING STAR. PUBLISHED DAILY, Except Sunday, AT THE STAR BUILDINGS, Northwest Corner Pennsylvania Ave. and 11th St., by The Evening Star Newspaper Company,

S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't.

THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44c. per month. Copies at the counter. 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month; one year, \$6; six months, \$3. [Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.] THE WEERLY STAR—published on Friday—\$1 is grar, postage prepaid. Six months, 50 cents.

All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance; to paper sent longer than is paid for. kates of advertising made known on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WASHINGTON, D.C., SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Chalmers & Voorhees is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Chalmers having bought the interest of Mr. Voorhees.

THOS. C. CHALMERS, WARDER VOORHEES.

Mr. Voorhees requests for Mr. Chalmers a continu-ance of the patronage of the former firm, al-6t WARDER VOORHEES, PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

books.

We advance \$150 on each share: \$750 on five shares for \$10 monthly; \$1.050 on seven shares for \$14 monthly; \$1,500 on ten shares for \$20 monthly, and so on. A member can settle one or more shares at any time and lessen his payments of interest. By taking extra shares and paying a larger amount monthly a berrower can reduce his rate of interest on his advances to 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and even 1 per cent per annum.

All associations of this kind are good things for the members when properly managed, but we take expecial pride in doing our business at the least expense to the members. Payments can be made and new shares taken at all times, and advances arranged for at the office of the Secretary. Monthly meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 618 12th st.

C. C. DUNCANSON,

LEWIS ABRAHAM,

Provident. C. C. DÜNCANSON,
President.
F. G. SAXTON,
Treasurer.
A. N. MEEKER, 207 3d st. s.e., will accommodate the Capitol Hull members by bringing their dues to au29-7t

READY NOW WITH NEW STYLES OF GAS FIXTURES. C. A. MUDDIMAN, 614 12th st.

. Formerly 1206 F st. DR. HEATH, DENTIST,
Having found an office more convenient for his patrons has removed to aughth. 711 14th st. n.w.

WILKINS' PRINTING HOUSE,
512 10th st. n.w.
Commercial and Pension Work, Briefs, Bills, Speeches
&c. Press Work and Wire Stitching for the trade,
au5-2m*

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818, FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. of Washington, D.C.

Has never contested a loss by fire, but always makes prompt and liberal adjustments. DR. DAN'L B. CLARKE, Prest.

GEO. E. LEMON, Vice Prest. CHAS, S. BRADLEY, Tress. I. FENWICK YOUNG, Secv. WILL P. BOTELER, Asst. Secy. \$25-3m

GOOD BOARDS AT \$1.15. VIRGINIA BOARDS AT \$1.15 16-FOOT BOARDS AT \$1.15 EVEN SAWED BOARDS AT \$1.15 SOUND DRY BOARDS AT \$1.15

PER 100 FEET. LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER, LUMBER AND MILL WORK,

EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, "EQUITABLE BUILDING," 1003 F ST.

ASSETS \$1,119,062.77. Office hours, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily. On the first Wednesday in each month the office will be open from 6 to 8 o'clock p.m. Advances will be made promptly at 7 o'clock. The 19th issue of stock is open

Shares are \$2.50 per month. \$1,000 advanced on each share.

Famphlets explaining the objects and advantages of the Association are furnished upon application. THOMAS SOMERVILLE.

JNO. JOY EDSON, Sec'ry.

ARCHITECTS. REMOVED MY OFFICE TO
13:3 G st. n.w.
J. G. MEYERS, Architect.
3:2-3m*

NOTARIES PUBLIC. COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR EVERY STATE
and Territory, Notary and U. S. Commissioner.
JNO. E. Bi ALL, 1321 F at. n.w.
11 office from 9 a.m. to 5 p. m.
117

COMFORT AND CONTENTMENT

ARE PRIME FACTORS TO THE HAPPI-NESS WHICH CLUSTERS ABOUT THE FIRESIDES OF RICH AND POOR ALIKE. WITHOUT THESE HOME IS DESOLATE AND THE BURDENS OF LIFE ARE

TO ENJOY THE SWEET COMFORTS OF HOUSEKEEPING AND PAY FOR THEM AS THE CONVENIENCE OF EACH ONE DICTATES IS THE PER-

OF HUMAN HAPPINESS.

OUR EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM ACCORDS THIS AT SUCH A SMALL CUTLAY OF READY MONEY THAT THE POOREST HAS NO JUST REASON FOR

OUR LINE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, WHICH IS COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR, EMBRACES ALL STYLES OF PARLOR AND BED ROOM FURNITURE, AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF CARPETS,

STOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BUFFETS, HALL RACES, PIER, MANTEL

AND CABINET MIRRORS, TOILET SETS, FANCY ROCKERS, SECRETARIES, WORKS OF ART AND ALL THAT TENDS TO LIGHTEN THE BURDENS OF THE

TIDY HOUSEKEEPER,

ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER UPON CREDIT AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES

BOUSE & HERRMANN'S CASH AND CREDIT HOUSES 017, 921 AND 923 7TH ST. AND 627 AND 636

MASS AVE N.W.

Knening S



Vol. 77-No. 17,033.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.

TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MEMBERS OF UNION LODGE, NO. 11, LO.O. F., are requested to meet at their 11, LO.O.F., are requested to meet at their Hall TOMORROW (Saturday) at 8 o'clock p.m. to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Bro. Thomas L. McPhee. By order of the Noble Grand.

RICHARD EMMONS, Secy. SPECIAL NOTICE—WANTED SIX FIRST-class Granite Cutters. Apply to JOSEPH FANNING, office Builders' Exchange. 85-21*

Above houses are in good repair and bargains.

A. HEITMULLER & CO.,

1333 14th st. n.w. THERE WILL BE A GRAND REVIEW of the Corner Stone of the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, on Vermont ave. oetween Q and R sts. n. w., on SUNDAY, September 7, 1890, at 3 o'clock p.m. Ail Pastors and Churches are cordially invited to be 85-21*

SEPTEMBER 5, 1890.
GEO. C. MARKWARD and Mrs. AMELIA
ODENWALD have this day entered into a copartnership in the Dry Goods and Notion Business at
817 12th st. n.e.
under the firm name of MARKWARD & CO. s5-3t* OUR CLOTHING IS FIT TO GRACE THE person of any gentleman; only genteel style for we never seek loud effects. GEORGE SPRANSY, 434 7th st.

consumers desiring to be regularly supplied with Hygienic lee should address our Main office.

ICE \$4 PER TON

AT THE WORKS, 15TH AND E STS. N.E.,
To families on established routes Hygienic lee delivered at Low Rates. Telephone 44.

THE HYGIENIC ICE COMPANY,
55-tr Main Office, 419 9th st. n. w.

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER, NOW RE-turned from Europe, will speak in Foundry Church SUNDAY EVENING. Subject, "London Philanthropies." READY-MADE VS. TAILOR-MADE. This is an age of well-dressed men—and it needs no discriminating eagle eye to recognize the ract that they are "Tailormade" men.

The cutter of a pair of Trousers is a

great factor in insuring you a perfect fit, but the presser is equally as great a factor, for he can spoil the best efforts of the cutter through bad pressing. Ready-made clothing can never hope to attain the perfection of custom-made. In fact it is not worthy of comparison. FALL STOCK IS READY. G. WARFIELD SIMPSON.

"Expert in Trousers,"

Cor. 9th and G sts. n. w. BROTHER KNIGHTS OF MT. VERNON
Lodge, No. 5, K. of F., will meet at the Hall,
THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, William
Shepherd Cooke of Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, Portsmouth, Va. By order of J. W. GUNNING, C.C.
G. Y. ATLLER, K. of R. and S.

FOR LEASE.

rom October 1 next Several of those Very Desirable New Houses on Washington Circle and New Hampshire ave, will be on the market.

Persons desiring Nice Houses should examine them. B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F st. n.w.

FRANK H. PELOUZE, All Local Securities Bought and Sold. re4-6t THE ANNUAL RENTAL OF SEATS IN the Temple of the Washington Hebrew Congression will take place Sunday next, September 7, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Temple, 8th st. near I, 18y order of the board.

ADOLPH ADLER, Sec.

TO HOUSE OWNERS. Have you a vacant house? We cannot supply the demand and will furnish you

with an acceptable tenant speedily. Send RUST & HUNGERFORD, Real Estate Brokers, 624 14th st.

SEVENTH ISSUE OF STOCK.

CITIZENS' EQUITABLE BUILDING ASSOCIATION
OF GEORGETOWN, D.C.
CROPLEY'S HALL, COR. 31ST AND M STS.
MEETINGS SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.
ADVANCES \$200 PER SHARE.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON SETTLEMENTS AND
WITHDRAWALS AT RATE OF 6 PER CENT.
Subscriptions can be made to Mr. E. P. Berry, Treasuncer Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, during
this week and at Cropicy's Hall on night of the meeting—SEPTEMBER S, 1890.
S. THOS. EROWN, President,
EDGAR FRISBY, Vice Fresident,
C. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
EDGAR P. BERRY, Treasurer.
Directors:

Directors: Wm. H. Manogue, Joseph Fanning, Joseph F. Birch. Washington, D.C., Sept 4, 1890.

THE FIRM OF DOWLING & CISSEL IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Dowling will continue the business at their former office, 1003 fo st. n.w., where he will be pleased to see all his friends.

HARRY W. DOWLING, s4-31

FRANK M. CISSEL.

CARPENTERS.—ALL MEMBERS OF L.A.
No. 1748, K. of L. are hereby notified to
attend a Special hed Letter Meeting MONDAY, Sept.
8, 1890, to consider business of importance from headquarters. Members failing to attend are subject to a
penaity. [53-41] JAS. H. SLOAN, M. W.

WATCH REPAIRING.

I make a specialty of fine Watch Repairing at moderate prices. Twenty two years of actual experience at the bench. Difficult repairs solicited. All work warranted,

GEO. W. SPIER, Expert Watch Maker and Jeweler, 310 9th st. n.w., near Pa. ave. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress for a Wall Paper and Window Shade House; must be familiar with the business. Address H.H.T., Star office. WE GIVE OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION to the collection of Rents. Terms liberal H. CLAY STEWART & SON, Real Estate, Loans an Insurance, 1224 F st. n. w. s2-6t

RICHARD COMPTON, VOICE SPECIAList in Solo Singing and Critical Elecution, Office and residence, 1305% H st. n.w. Valuable voice building sheet sent free to any address. ALL MEMBERS OF L.A. 2389 K OF L., are hereby notified to attend special meeting SATURDAY EVENING, September 6, at 7 o'clock p.m. Business of importance to each member to be transacted. By order of M.W. 81-5t

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 30, 1890. OFFICE INTO MY NEW BUILDING AT THE COR-NER OF 13TH AND G STREETS N.W., WHERE I WILL HAVE EVERY FACILITY FOR THE PROPER TRANSACTION OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE REAL

WASHINGTON DANENHOWER,

CHEAPEST FUEL IN THE MARKET.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF COKE.

until further notice best quality Coke for purposes at the following LOW prices:

25 bushels Uncrushed, \$1.75. 25 bushels Crushed, \$2.25. 40 bushels Uncrushed, \$2.50.

40 bushels Crushed, \$3.30.

BUY QUICK AND GET THE BENEFIT OF THE No. 107 2d street northeast. REDUCTION.

JOHNSON BROTHERS,

Exclusive agents Washington Gas Light Co.'s Coke. Also the most extensive dealers in all kinds of Fam

DR. C. M. N. LATIMER HAS REMOVED his Office to 1403 N.Y. ave. n.w. au1-2m* CERTIFICATES OF STOCK AND Cheques. All methods of Printing and GEDNEY & ROBELTS.

407 10th st., Adjoining Fost Building. Washington News and Gossip. Index to Advertisements.

AMESEMENTS ... ATTORNEYS Page
AUCTION SALES Page BICYCLES..... COUNTRY BOARD. Pages
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. Page DEATHS. DENTISTRY. EDUCATIONAL Page
EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c. Page FOR RENT (OFFICES)..... FOR RENT (ROOMS)..... FOR RENT (STORES)..... FOR RENT (STABLES) FOR RENT (Houses)..... LADIES' GOODS..... LOCAL MENTION..... MARRIAGES. MEDICAL. Page
MISCELLANEOUS. Page MONEY TO LOAN...... Page NOTARIES PUBLIC..... PIANOS AND ORGANS......Page 7 PRINTERS PROFESSIONAL RAILROADS. SUBURBAN PROPERTY Page 2 Page : WANTED (LOTS)...... WANTED (Rooms)..... WANTED (SITUATIONS)..... WANTED (MISCELLANEOUS) Page

THE STAR OUT OF TOWN.—THE EVENING STAR will be sent by mail to any address in the United States or Canada for such period as may be desired at the rate of fifty cents per month. But all such orders must be accompanied invention used in kindergartens), was inserted by the money, or the paper cannot be sent, as in the free list. no accounts are kept with mail subscrip-

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TODAY. - Internal revenue, \$319,154; customs, \$1,196,023.

END OF THE RAILBOAD STRIKE AT COLON .-The State Department this morning received a telegram from U.S. Consul Adamson, at Panama, announcing that the railroad strike at Colon is practically at an end. the manufacture of crucibles."

SECRETARY PROCTOR felt so unwell this morn-He is considerably improved, however, over

cent bonds at the Treasury up to noon today | air. under the call of August 30 aggregated \$211,-Mr. W. C. HUNT, the chief of the population division of the Census Office, left the city last which I ate my breakfast this morning, and night for Boston where he will attend the wed-

night for Boston, where he will attend the wedding of a friend. He is expected to return on Monday evening next. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. - An examination will be held at the City Hall, commencing at 9 a.m. September 16, to fill a vacancy in the Hydrographic Office, salary \$1,000, and to fill a

vacancy in the Nautical Almanac Office. same salary. The latter examination was originally announced for September 10, but is postponed to September 16. Both examinations will include orthography, penmanship.copying, letter writing, mathematics and astronomy. Residents of the District will not be eligible. THE PRESIDENT HAS GRANTED A PARDON in the case of Melvin C. Rust of Massachusetts,

convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced October 22, 1889, to a year's imprisonment at the free list and Mr. Vance moved to amend hard labor in the Massachusetts state prison the amendment by adding cotton begging and \$100 fine. The President has remitted the fine in the case of Patrick Connolly of California, convicted of smuggling and sentenced September 30, 1889, to a year's imprisonment and \$50 fine.

ACIS APPROVED .- The President has approved the act in regard to collisions at sea; constituting Cairo, Ill., a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans; to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Wm. H. Fenton: garded that vote as an unfair discrimination granting relief to Samuel D. Harper; for the against the southern section. relief of the heirs or legal representatives courts to the great lakes and their connecting waters; for the relief of the Norfolk County ferry committee; for the relief of Isabel Hance; for the construction of two bridges across Boeut river. Louisiana, and to provide an American register for the steamer Italia.

PERSONAL .- Gen. John H. Bryant, C. O. Mailloux of New York and Messrs. H. M. Batchelor and Geo. M. Page of Montgomery county, Md., are stopping at the Langham.— Representative J. R. Reed of Iowa has returned to the city and is at the Hamilton House.—
Ex-Gov. Wm. J. Campbell of Illinois is at the
Hotel Arno.—Messrs. W. W. Peabody, E. W. Strong, Judson Harmon and Miss Elizabeth Harmon of Cincinnati, Mr. J. J. Asch, Theodore Stibbins of Boston, Mr. J. D. Robertson of Jewell City, Kan., and Mr. G. Osmar Reynolds of New York are staying at the Arling-ton.—Mr. Joseph Dickson of St. Louis is at the Normandie.—T. J. Farrell of New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Charles and J. Sans, jr., McK. Loeser of New York are at the Shore-ham.—Mrs. Dr. J. W. McDonald, R. W. Mc-Donald of Pittsburg, Misses Jennie C. Hendrie and Katie McDonald of Sewickley, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wilum of Maryland are at Welcker's.—Mrs. Jennie O'Neil Potter and Mrs. Bella T. Nichols of New York and Mrs. and Miss P. J. Callan of Albany, N.Y., Louis Voelker of New York and C. K. Bannister of Voelker of New York and C. K. Bannister of Ogden. Utah, are registered at the Riggs House. -Messrs. E. N. Riotte, Samuel Van Veem. John N. Taylor of New York and W. S. Weid-man and M. Ward Weidman of Ephratah, Pa., are at the Hotel Randall.—W. N. Clymer of ESTATE BUSINESS, AND WHERE I WILL BE | Philadelphia, James A. Smith of Swanton, Vt., G. R. Canfield of Cleveland are at Willard's .-H. R. Reigart and John A. Henry of Chicago. J. C. Thomas of Cincinnati, George Sheppard

of Pittsburg, R. A. Parker of Cleveland, E. W. Bliss and John Robinson of Brookiyn, Jonathan Austin, formerly minister of foreign affairs in King Kalakaua's cabinet, and Capt. O. W. Budd. U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harrison and Misses Stella Sikes and Jessie Briggs of Franklin, Tenn., and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bray of England, who are on a tour of the world, are at the Ebbitt House.—Lewis L. Squire of New York and Robt. Ruddy of Toronto. Canada, are at the Hotel Johnson.—W. D. Brown and family of Montgomery, Ala., Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis of Rev. Charles D. Andrews of St. Paul, Minn., formerly of Christ Church, East Washington, is in the city, staying at Mr. Charles Junckens',

Departure of the President. The President, Mrs. Harrison and Private Secretary Halford left the city at 10:50 this morning on the regular train on the Pennsylvania road for Cresson, Pa., to spend at least a fortnight. Miss Alice Sanger, stenographer of the executive force, will follow in a few days. The party was accompanied by Mr. A. J. Clarke of the Associated Press and Mr. P. V. De Graw, general southern manager of the United Press.

The live stock commission firm of Wykes & Co. of Kansas City failed Wednesday. The liabilities are \$10,000. The amount of the assets

ON THE FREE LIST.

The Senate Getting on With the Tariff Bill.

SEVERAL MUCH MIXED VOTES.

The Arkansas Contest Occupies the Time of the House.

BRECKENRIDGE IN HIS OWN:DEFENSE.

SENATE.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday the tariff bill was taken up and the consideration of the free list was proceeded with.

Mr. Vance moved to strike out the proviso in paragraph 457, relating to animals imported specially for breeding purposes. The proviso requires the animals to be pure blooded, of recognized breed, with record of pedigree. &c. The motion was defeated-yeas, 22; nays, 34.

The House bill to authorize the contruction of a bridge across the Savannah river by the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company was reported and placed on the calendar. The Senate went back (in the consideration of the tariff bill) to paragraph 434, relating to gloves, which Mr. Plumb had yesterday moved to amend by striking out the additional rate on men's gloves. The motion was defeated—yeas, 22; nays, 30—Mr. Plumb being the only repub-

lican who voted yea. THE FREE LIST. The consideration of the free list was re

sumed. Mr. Quay moved to insert in the free list wild animals intended for zoological collections, for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit. He made the motion, he said, at the suggestion of the Philadel-

phia Zoological Society.

Mr. Aldrich said there was no objectiou to it. The motion was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Manderson, "art educa-

FREE BOOKS. Mr. Hoar moved to insert in paragraph 489 (allowing the free importation of books for colleges, educational and religious societies, &c.,) the words, "or by any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the United States in its own behalf or in behalf of any of its professors or teachers." Agreed to. Paragraph 509 was amended so as to read: "Common blue clay, in casts, suitable only for

"ARTICLES OF LUXURY." Mr. Vance moved to strike out of the free list "common palm leaf fans" on the ground ing that he did not go to the War Department. that they were an article of luxury. As he made the motion he was using actively one of at a proposition from the democratic those "articles of luxury."
"Do you call a palm leaf fan an article of Bond Offerings.—The offerings of 41/2 per

"I should say not this morning," Mr. Gray "It is not as much an article of necessity," Mr. Vance replied, "as the table ware from

The motion was defeated. TAILORS AND DUDES. Mr. Vance moved to strike out paragraph 540-"fashion plates"-on the ground that they were for the use of tailors and dudes. Defeated.

Paragraph 545, putting fish on the free list, was laid aside without action in the absence of Mr. Sherman, who had an interest in the sub-Mr. Vance moved to strike out of the free

list currants and dates,
Mr. Aldrich opposed the motion and said that it showed how Senators on the other side were making a new departure. The motion was rejected. BINDING TWINE.

Mr. Davis moved to insert binding twine on the amendment by adding cotton bagging. Mr. Vance's motion was defeated-yeas, 19 nays, 26-Mr. Paddock being the only republican who voted ave. The question recurring on Mr. Davis' amendment Mr. Barry said he would vote for it not-withstanding the hostile vote cast by republican Senators. No argument could be made in favor of free binding twine that did not apply as strongly to free cotton bagging. He was tonished that republican Senators who favored

Mr. Vance said that he had waited for a reply of Robt. J. Baugness, deceased; extending the from republican Senators to Mr. Berry's recriminal jurisdiction of the circuit and district | marks, but ne had waited in vain. If he were in their position he also would maintain

> ELOQUENT SILENCE. He was going to vote for Mr. Davis' proposi tion in order to show the other side the difference between a democrat who pursued principle and a republican who went for all that was in sight. [Laughter.] Mr. Carlisle pointed out the inconsistency of

against free cotton bagging. The two articles were made of the same materials and those materials were on the free list.

Mr. Washburn agreed that there was no parallel between the two cases. Binding twine was made exclusively of sisal grass and manilla

senators in voting for free binding twine and

on which there was no duty), while cotton bagging was made largely of jute, on which there was a high duty. Mr. Turple could see no possible defense for imposing a duty either on binding twine or on cotton bagging, unless it were the necessity of

preserving the symmetry of the bill-a symmetry of a rapine and spoilation.

MR. SHERMAN ARGUED AGAINST MR. DAVIS' AMENDMENT, n the ground that if binding twine and cotton bagging were left to American competition the

was his deliberate judgment. As to combinations, he said that whenever it was shown to the satisfaction of a competent court that there-was a "trust" in any article to put up prices Mr. Jones (Ark.) replied to Mr. Sherman and

and cotton bagging. The unity of the system of protection was to be finally controlled by the questions of symmetry and of practical valus to come from the wide distribution of the great multitude of interests subject to that system. He did not think that any harm was to come to the farmers by maintaining for the manufactur-ers of binding twine the proposition that the labor was to be done on this side of the water

MR. ALDRICH CONTRADICTED Pittsburg, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Edwards of Charleston, S.C., and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
Pratt of Jersey City are at the St. James.

Contradicted Contradicted on the floor or in the press that the people of Arkansas, or any group of people representing that state, had ever shown sympathy with this ferred. now and never had been such a trust. There had been in 1888 a combination of three or four persons who made a contract for the entire cotton bagging product, but that was not a trust. It was simply an attempt to corner the market and it had only existed for one sea-

Mr. Gibson denounced the sectionalism and selfishness of the bill. "ENGROSSING. Mr. Gray said that the description given by

Mr. Aldrich of the attempt to corner cotton

bagging was the common law offense known as "engrossing," and that the remedy against it was to remove the conditions under which such an offense had become possible. It men would, "engross" they ought to have the world's product to engross instead of the product of the few manufacturers of the United States. Mr. Jones (Ark.) moved to add

Mr. Davis' amendment, the words "burlaps and bags for grain made of burlaps."

Mr. Turpie commented on the use by Mr. Evarts of the word "unity" in place of the

word "symmetry." Perhaps unity was the bet-ter word to describe the bill. Sena-tors on the other side had boasted that under the pending bill revenue was only an incident. In his view revenue under the bill was not an incident; it was only an acci-

dent. [Laughter.] The vote was taken on Mr. Jones' amendment and it was rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 28. The republicans who voted aye were Messrs, Allen, Mitchell and Plumb, Neither Mr. Ingalls, Mr. Manderson nor Mr. Paddock voted.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS JOIN HANDS. Mr. Davis' amendment was then agreed toyeas, 38; nays, 18. All the democrats except Mr. Blodgett voted eye, in company with the following named republicans: Messrs, Allen, Allison, Cullom, Davis, Ingalls, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell. Moody, Pierce, Plumb. Power, Sawyer, Spooner and Washburn. The negative votes were given by Messrs. Aldrich, Blodgett. Cameron, Chandler, Dawes, Ed-munds, Evarts. Frye. Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar, Platt, Quay, Sherman, Stewart, Stockbridge and Walcott,

WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR IT. Mr. Paddock stated, at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, that he was unavoidably absent when the vote was taken on Mr. Davis' amendment. If he had been present he would have voted for it, as he had done yesterday. On the motion of Mr. Carlisle the word 'degras" was struck off the free list (paragraph 573). Mr. Plumb moved to strike off the free list

(paragraph 579) "hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled," and argued in support of the motion.

Mr. Aldrich expressed the hope that the motion would not prevail.

The motion was rejected—yeas, 15; nays, 29.

A MIXED VOTE. The affirmative votes were all given by republicans, as follows: Messrs. Allen, Allison, Cameron, Cullom, Higgins, Ingalls, Mitchell, Moody, Plumb, Pugh, Quay, Stewart, Wash-burn, Wilson (Iowa) and Wolcott. The democrats voted in the negative together with the following republicans: Messrs, Aldrich, Chandler, Dawes, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hear, McMillan, Pierce, Platt and

FREE TIMBER. Mr. Vest moved to insert in the free list "timber, hewn and sawed, squared and sided, and sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, sycamore, white pine and

Mr. Manderson moved to strike out of the amendment the words "hemlock, white wood, sycamore and bass wood," leaving the amendment to apply only to lumber of white pine. Mr. Carlisle referred to the inconsistency of the policy which on the one hand offers a bounty for the planting of trees and on the other hand offers a bounty (in the shape of a protective duty) for cutting down trees, and he advocated the placing of lumber on the free list, so as to get the lumber from Canada.

PROTECTING THE LUMBER INTEREST. Mr. Platt argued in favor of protecting the lumber interest, as well as every other interest of the country.

Mr. Spooner said that he was not surprised side of ber or the chamber to luxury?" Mr. Aldrich asked with an astonished the free list, but he was surprised that a Senanv other ator who believed in the protective system should propose to put white pine on the free list. The proposition was a peculiar one. It left yellow pine and other wood products dutiable at \$2 a thousand feet and it singled out the white pine products of Wisconsin and Michigan and one or two other states to be put on the free list. Why, he asked, should that be done? No product represented labor more than white pine lumber. What reason could be given for protecting American miners against Canadian

miners and refusing to protect American lum bermen against Canadian lumbermen. Mr. Frye argued against the amendment. There was a capital of three hundred millions invested in the lumber industry of the United States and there were a million able-bodied

nen employed in that business. THE COMPETITOR OF THE UNITED STATES in lumber was Canada, where the wages of the men employed in the business were from 25 to 35 per cent lower than in the United States. How could any Senator, he asked, who believed in protection, or who said he believed in it, vote to expose that million of laboring men in the United States to competition with the lumber-men of Canada? What kind of protectionis was such a Senator? The Senators from Maine had voted duties on iron ore, coal, wool and scores of articles which Maine's interest was to have free. And why? Because those Senators were protectionists. And now, should the Senators from Minnesota or Kansas or Nebraska (because they thought that lumber might be cheaper in those states if on the free list) vote to remove duties on lumber and still announce themselves protectionists? There was no consistency in such protection. There was no right and no justice in it, and the declaration had better be made by those Senators that they were free traders and would vote for free trade.

CANADIAN DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. Mr. Stewart argued that of all the countries in the world Canada was the last that ought to be favored in an American tariff bill, because Canada discriminated against everything that came from the United States. The amendment was a square giveaway of the rights of the American people. Mr. Blair also opposed the amendment, and said that if lumber were put on the free list the

tariff would not be worth whistling after. Mr. Dolph also opposed it, and said that he was not ready to join the Senate corps of sappers and miners who were seeking to undermine the wall of protection.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the Clayton-Breckinridge case was again taken up and Mr. Breckinridge was accorded the floor to argue in his own behalf. He charged the chairman of the committee on elections (Mr. Rowell) with impropriety in prejudging the case. That gentleman, in discussing another election case, had referred to the case from the second Arkansas district and had declared that result would be to establish lower prices. That in that district five political murders had occurred. He called upon the gentleman to name

> opponent had been foully and infamously mur-dered. But no one had produced any evidence that it was in any sense the result of public antipathy or had come from collective or organized effort. The state of Arkansas had done ten times as much in money and effort as it had ever done before to detect as it had ever done before to detect and punish the guilty. The crime was a stain upon the state and an injury to the state; and as long as it was left in oblivion it was susceptible of being used by unscrupulous men for po-litical purposes. But men who charged either infamous crime, or that he (Mr. Breckinridge)

> ocratic applause.] AS TO JUDGE M'CLURE. He then turned his attention to Judge Mc-Clure and stated that he had been informed that on the return of the subcommittee the reublican members had indorsed McClure for publican members had indorsed McClure for an appointment to a high judicial position in Arkansas. He called upon any member of the subcommittee to deny the allegation.
>
> Mr. Lacey (Iowa), the chairman of the sub-committee, said that he had recommended Judge McClure in strong terms, believing him to be one of the best and most competent men in Arkansas

> had any knowledge of it, in the remotest de-gree, uttered that which was cowardly and

mean, and which they knew to be false. [Dem-

Mr. Breckinridge said that he had only al-[Continued on Fifth Page.]

A RAIL ACROSS.

Fiendish Effort to Wreck a New York Central Train.

HAPPILY NO LIVES WERE LOST.

Arbitrating the Central Strike Today at Albany.

GENERAL WEAVER AGAIN NOMINATED

A RAIL ACROSS THE TRACK. Diabolical Attempt at Train Wrecking on the New York Central.

of train No. 13, the Adirondack and Montreal express from New York on the Central Hudson railroad, was wrecked at a point about three miles below Greenbush between midnight and 1 a.m. Six sleepers were wrecked, but, miraculous as it may seem, no one was killed. The injured list will foot up about seven, the most seriously injured being Mrs. Atkinson of Trenton, N. Y., who was badly injured about the back; Mrs. Jenkins of Brooklyn, head badly cut, and Trainman Saulspaugh, back wrenched. The others have backs and limbs wrenched. but none of the cases are fatal. A single rail placed crosswise on the track in front of the train resulted in the disaster. Six coaches were turned bottom side up at the bottom of a fifteen-foot embankment and three were twisted and wrenched beyond repair. The officers of the road and physicians left on a special train at 2:30 a.m. for the scene of the train was moving after midnight. It is unlikely that the blockade will be lifted today. The train was in charge of Conductor Hudson, who was in the first sleeper when the crash came. He felt himself hurled through the air.

TURNED A SOMERSAULT.

The car turned a complete somersault and

settled in the bottom of the ditch bottom up. He and Trainman Saulspaugh crawled out the window and, after procuring a light, released Mrs. Atkinson, who was the only passenger in the car. The woman was borne to the rear and placed in a sleeping compartment in one of the rear cars. All of the other passengers were taken out through the windows of the partly wrecked cars and assisted to the rear, where themselves lying across other passengers. Improvised bunks in the relief train were made for the injured by three Albany physicians and their wants were tenderly administered to. Fortunately none of the cars took fire or the loss of life would have been great. Most of the passengers got off at Albany and recollect their scattered senses. All were able to proceed on their journey except Mrs. Atkinson, who was taken to the city hospital on a a Paris journal, who was on the train, told a reporter that every one behaved nobly on the train and each tried to assist the other. Mr. Leclerc says the crash was tre-mendous and he believed his last hour had come. Superintendent Bissell will this morning institute a rigorous investigation to ascertain, if possible, who placed the obstruction on the track. The destruction of the train must have been decided upon in a hurry, for the wrecked train was but twenty-five minutes behind the first section and that came through all right. The loss in money to the company will foot up into the thousands. THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

The statement of the engineer is to the effect accused of neglect. Mr. Pollock had called that he was running at a high speed, as he was him to New York and told him that he was late. The first indication he had of an ob- aware of his connection with the knights. No struction on the track was the complete turnng over of his engine with a terrific crash, For a while he was stunned, but he soon recovered and he and his fireman started back toward the express, due in twelve minutes. They succeeded in signaling it and then re-turned to their own train. The front of the engine and the small trucks were badly smashed. Examination shows that not only was the obstruction placed on the up track, but the down track was also blockaded. Two passengers started for Albany, and as soon as they arrived the wrecking train was sent out, Superintendent Bissell said this morning: "It the greatest miracle of the age that everybody on the train was not killed." Another at tempt was made to wreck a passenger train this morning. The train from the west due here at 5:10 this morning came slowly creeping down through the gap of West Albany, when the engineer saw an obstruction on the track. The train was stopped and it was found that three ties had been thrown on the tracks by some miscreant. They were removed and the train proceeded to this city. REWARD FOR THE FIENDS.

The plans for placing the obstructions on both tracks must have been carefully laid and quickly accomplished. The first section of the Montreal sleeper had passed over that point within the hour before. A bystander at the scene of the wreck said the evident intention in placing the obstructions on the tracks was to accomplish the destruction of the valuable freight trains which pass both ways over the Hudson river division at that time of night, the train wreckers evidently thinking that the second section, which was wrecked, had passed on time. The three vestibuled cars, which were ditched, remain intact. They sustained no damage beyond broken windows and scratched paint work. Each car cost \$17,000. The monetary loss appears to be small compared with the value of the rolling stock which composed the train. Supt. Bissell said that these cars were the finest in the world in point of strength and durability, and it is undo edly owing to this fact that no lives were lost All trains due south between midnight and 7 a. m. were held in this city and Greenbush. Third Vice President Webb has telegraphed Supt. Bissell that he has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the detection and conviction of the person or persons who placed the obstruction

PLATTSBURG, N.Y., Sept. 5.—Passenger train No. 25 on the Delaware and Hudson railroad. due here at 7:05 o'clock this morning, was run into by a freight train at Howard, between Port Henry and Westport, at 6:30 this morning. Both engines were badly damaged and Engineer Murray and Fireman Starr of the passenger train and one passenger are reported killed. Particulars not yet obtainable.

Later reports confirm the killing outright of Engineer Murray, Fireman Starr, and A. G. Kniffin in the Delaware and Hudson wreck near Westport this morning. The Adirondack special was 30 minutes late, and the extra freight was sent out on the passenger trains time. It is very probable that the passenger train made up some of the lost time, and did not give the extra freight time to reach Howard's siding. Passengers are being transferred. Port Henry and Westport, at 6:30 this morn-

VICKSBURG, MISS., Sept. 5 .- The Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railroad passenger train No. 2, due here at midnight, but two hours late, was derailed on an embankment five miles south of here this morning at 2 o'clock and badly wrecked. Every car left the track, and badly wrecked. Every car left the track, but the sleepers were not overturned. All the others rolled down the bank and the engine, tender and baggage car were wheeled upward. No loss of life occurred, though Conductor Gurley, Engineer Cook and two passengers are confined to their beds owing to severe bruises. The wreck was the result of deliberate malice, a rail having been loosened.

ONE IN INDIAN TERRITORY. DENISON, TEXAS, Sept. 5 .- The south-bound freight train of the M.K. and T. R.R., was ditched at Checotah, Indian Territory, yesterday afternoon, and Engineer Doud and Fire-

man Ebbeson killed. The engineer was buried under the debris of sixteen cars. After the wreck the train took fire and was destroyed. The dead engineer resided in this city and leaves a large family. He was a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-gineers.

GEN. WEAVER IN IT. Again Put Up in the Seventh lows District-Other Nominations.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 5.- The union labor

congressional convention yesterday was the scene of trouble among the reformers. Gen. J. B. Weaver having declined to accept the democratic nomination his followers did not want him nominated. It is understood that if the independent republican candidate, J. H. Barnett, can be forced from the track Weaver will accept. Barnett had a strong following in the convention and they wanted to indorse him.

The Weaver men preferred to adjourn without action and await developments, but a vote was forced, resulting in the defeat of Barnett and the selection of Weaver. When notified of his nomination Gen. Weaver stated he would take it under advisement. The democratic congressional convention has been called to reconvene September 16 and it is believed Weaver will be nominated again and make the race. B Lansing, Mich., Sept. 5.—The republicans of the sixth congressional district yesterday nom-inated Hon. William Ball of Hamburg to succoed Mark S. Brewer, who declined a renomination. The nominee is the president of the state senate and acting lieutenant governor. LOUISVILLE, Kr., Sept. 5.—Congressman Goodnight of the third district was renomi-

nated at Bowling Green yesterday, WHAT NEVADA WANTS. VIRGINIA, NEV., Sept. 5.-The state convention organized last night and adopted a platform in favor of the development of the resources of Nevada, for free comage, the restriction of immigration through the revision of naturalization iaws and the Australian ballot.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS, W. L. Lewis, by the republicans of the thir

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5.- The second section teenth district of Ohio. C. B. Smith, by the republicans of the fourth district of West Virginia.

W. F. Bailey, by the democrats of the eighth district of Wisconsin Robert Abernathy, by the prohibitionists of Washington. John H. Gear, by the republicans of the first district of Iowa.

Allen Bushnell, by the democrats of the third

district of Wisconsin. The republicans of the third Maryland district, the Rev. Royal H. Pullman, brother of George M. Pullman. S. G. Comstock, by the republicans of the first district of Minnesota,

Col. George M. Bossun, by the republicans of the first district of Maryland. Judge Henry M. Goldsborough, by the republicans of the fourth district of Maryland. The fourth district democratic congreswreck. Of the eight sleepers comprising the sional convention of Ohio adopted a secret train but two were left on the track. The others ballot system, each delegate being required were either on the embankment or lying across the rails. Traffic is at a standstill and not a train was moving after midnight. It is unnow taking the 712th ballot. Two hours will be consumed in this way for one ballot. Congressman C. A. Bergen was renominated

by acciamation by the republicans of the first New Jersey district yesterday afternoon. The resolutions indorsed reciprocity. THEY WERE KNIGHTS.

Bad Showing for the New York Central in the Arbitration Proceedings.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 5.-The state board of arbitration met at 10:15 sharp, Commissioner Purcell presiding. Division Superintendent Bissell of Albany took the stand and said that they were made comfortable. Among the sixty all dismissals on the New York Central were passengers were a number of New Yorkers and at the order of the third vice president nearly half of the total were women. Nearly and he understood that Mr. Lefevre was all were asleep in their berths and knew nothing until they felt themselves dashed from suspended for lack of attention to duty. He did not know that anybody was dismissed for being a Knight of Labor. Mr. Pricer asked for details as to Lefevre's neglect of duty and witness said that Lefevre often was seen by him (the witness) neglecting his legitimate duty. Witness knew that the discharged man was a Knight of Labor, but did not pay attention to his standing. He admitted that he thought Mr. Lefevre was active in the knights,

Mr. Lefevre, a discharged employe, said he had been in the employ of the company for eighteen years. Mr. Bissell discharged him, but gave no reasons, telling him he knew what He supposed that it was for being a knight. He had never been reprimanded, suspended, accused of drunkenness or incapacity. Bowen Staley, another discharged employe and a school commissioner, said he was notified by Agent Ross that he was discharged. No reason was given. He had been employed on the same road for fourteen years. He had been reprimanded in January, 1889, for being the head of an organization and had been threatened with discharge, but was not discharged. When discharged he had gone to Mr. Bissell and had been informed that he was discharged for working against the interests of the company. Witness had never neglected

action was taken at that time. Frank Wilbur, discharged employe, had been with the company three years; had been a Knight of Labor for three years and was discharged without reason; was reprimanded about a month before for being away from duty while sick; was never accused of drunkenness or incapacity or neglect of duty; he was a member of a committee of the knights; had waited on the officials to ask for reduction of

his duty to the company and had never been

Knight of Labor for six months. He had worked for the road four years and was discharged without reasons being given. He was never accused of any neglect of duty, but was a delegate to the district assembly. John J. Fenwick, discharged employe, had been a Knight of Labor for five years; employed by the road for thirteen years. No

Wm. Kale, discharged employe, had been a

hours of labor just prior to his discharge.

reason given for discharge. Had never been reprimanded for any cause. Alfred Dubois, discharged employe, had been eight years in the service of the road. He was a Knight of Labor. The reason for his discharge was given as agitator of labor. Had

never been reprimanded. THE SAWYER FAILURE. Interview With the London Agent, who

Denies that He Speculated. London. Sept 5.-Mr. Lucien W. Sawyer, the London agent of the New York firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., general commission merchants, who failed yesterday, in an interview today said: "The failure surprised me equally with others. It is true that large losses resulted from home and foreign business conducted through the London agency, but there is not a word of truth in the statement that my private speculation precipitated the downfail of the firm." The failure has caused much excite-

ment in London. AID FOR THE DESTITUTE. Oklahoma Will Look After Her Own Poor.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, Sept. 5.-The council yesterday passed a bill providing for the distribution of aid for those in a destitute condition. It creates a committee duly empowered to make investigations, receive contributions and distribute the same. The citizens tendered a ball and banquet to the memthe most brilliant social affair ever witnessed in the city. Three hundred couples engaged in the dance. The capital question is still the absorbing topic. The bill for its removal has been reported back to the council favorably and it will come up for passage tomorrow morning. The friends of Guthrie are preparing for a hard fight, but the odds evidently in the passing of the the most brilliant social affair ever witnessed are against them as far as the passing of the bill is concerned. It is almost a certainty that Gov. Steele will veto the bill if it does pass.

HORRORS OF SIBERIA. A Sea Captain's Account of Outrages at Laghalien Island.

Catherine Sudden has arrived at Port Townsend from Siberia. Her commander, Capt. John Thomas, has sent to this city a description of the Russian exile system as witnessed by him. He describes the brutal scene which he witnessed on Laghalien Island, a famous Russian exile prison. A large party of exiles of all ages, heavy manacled, were being taken to the island. A few old men whose strength gave out fell from exhaustion. The brutal driver, acting under orders from his superior, shot the unfortunate men and removed their chains. No mercy or discrimination was shown.
Wives saw their husbands killed before their
eyes; mothers saw their daughters outraged
and insulted. The exiles were driven like cattic, a heavy whip being used to urge them on.
The prison cells were filthy and the treatment
barbarous.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.-The barkentine

the murdered men.

Mr. Rowell said that they were Benjamin,
Smith, Bentley and Clayton, while an attempt he would be in favor of putting that article on the free list, but he did not regard an associahad been made to assassinate Wahl. MR. BRECKINRIDGE DENIED tion of men to buy the foreign raw material as within the meaning of the mischief of a trust. WRECK ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON. the correctness of this statement and called . H. C. Parsons of Natural Bridge, C. McFarland of Cleburne, Tex., and attention to the fact that the gentleman himsaid that while that Senator always professed self concurred in a report which said that there was a suspicion only of these things being true. He denied that the murders were polit-ical murders. His distinguished and lamented his desire to suppress trusts he never voted in support of his professions.

Alr. Evarts said that he had no difficulty in drawing a distinction between binding twine